

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair and warmer to-night; Wednesday unsettled, probably with local rain; moderate southwest winds.
Sun rises 6:28, sets 4:21.
Moon rises 8:16 p. m.
High tide 2 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.
Temperature: Boston 42, Chicago 52, New Orleans 60, New York 44.

BLANQUET PLANS MILITARY AGENTS NEW YORK

Mexican Dictator and Man Who May Oust Him

War Minister Blanquet (at left) now intrenched in the National Palace, and President Huerta. These pictures are reproduced from a group photograph taken in Mexico City on the night of the farewell banquet for General Felix Diaz, when he was ordered to Japan several months ago.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—An ominous quiet among the clerks of Glabe's big department store was the latest development today in the effort of Mrs. O. H. Belmont and other militant leaders of the suffrage movement to unseat the employees of this concern.

Violent walkers and office detectives doubled their vigilance and prepared for action on the part of the clerks and brought into play every effort to prevent the crusaders from getting into close touch with the employees.

Nothing so exciting as the scenes in and outside of the store at yesterday's closing hour have been known in the shopping district since the great "white coats" strike of last April.

The heads of the store and their department managers tried their best to manage their employees out of the building by a half-hour call, but as well had the word been given before the closing hour, that the great majority of the girls have just when on Thursday and Thursday evening Mrs. Belmont's speakers were waiting to address them.

It was about 5:15 when Mrs. Belmont, wearing one of her little "working costumes" of gray velvet, and accompanied by the indefatigable Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who was attired in purple, stepped into Glabe's by a side entrance and took the elevator to the tea room. Passing there from counter to counter, she swiftly and quietly passed the word to the scores of girls, whose devotion to the cause of womanhood and suffrage was already known to the leader.

Emissaries All Over the Store.

In other parts of the store were Mrs. Isaac Milford Bolander, Miss (Mrs) Schuler, Miss Helen Chastel and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, militant all, slipping swiftly from counter to counter, picking up a bit of silk ribbon or what not here or there, and spreading the tidings as they slipped.

By the time Mrs. Belmont reached the street she had been recognized by half a dozen store under-officials, and the fact of her presence had been flashed to the main office. A force of store detectives and investigators, called upon by General Belmont and her staff, circulated through the store to learn what damage had been done. They found the purveyor Mrs. Bolander and several other of Mrs. Belmont's side winding up their campaign and departing.

When 6 o'clock came the entire body of workers was formed in solid lines and marched out of the Hudson Tubes entrance or in the Sixth Avenue L. walk representatives of the glimmering hostess to the sidewalk and sought the aid of the police to stop the suffragists from circulating the pamphlets and other literature they had brought with them.

Order Mrs. Belmont to Move On.

Mrs. Belmont's car was stationed on the front of the store as the rally point for the speakers and their assistant speakers, but the police ordered Mrs. Belmont to move her limousine car further along.

She drove down the block on Fifth Avenue, while her aides began passing out the bundles of girl workers, and in a few minutes the group's car was surrounded by an immense crowd of militant employees. Then began the speech, but once, right off the bat.

Miss Helen Bolander urged the crowd at the Hotel Clerk's Union. She told the girls they could win better wages and better working conditions by joining the union and organizing a strike.

"You girls are terribly underpaid. It's up to you to win more. You can do it if you stick together. Even if you lose your position for a while, the police will stick to you and we will be back of you in every way."

THAW'S NEW VICTORY FOR HUERTA

Dictator IS DRIVEN FROM HIS PALACE

Reign of Terror in Ladysmith
LADYSMITH, So Africa, Nov. 18.—Hoping East Indians from the strike district in Natal swarmed into Ladysmith today causing a reign of terror. Armed police reinforced by civilian volunteers are patrolling the city. Many persons have been injured in the fighting.

Dartmouth Mill Stock Issue.
NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 18.—The directors of the Dartmouth Mills have voted to recommend to the stockholders the issue of new common stock to the amount of \$500,000.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 18.—In the hearing before Judge Edgar Aldrich in the United States District Court here today Harry C. Thaw was a signal victory from former District Attorney Jerome, who is fighting to get Thaw into the custody of the New York officials.

Because of Judge Aldrich's attitude and evident opinion on the question involved, Jerome withdrew his demand that Thaw's private papers be turned over to the court. The court has ordered that Thaw's private papers be turned over to the court.

The hearing was on a writ of habeas corpus sought by Thaw's attorneys, and at the very opening of the court Jerome asked for the dismissal of the writ. He charged that the writ was brought at the original hearing at Ladysmith, N. H., where Judge Aldrich suspended the hearing to wait for Governor Felt to act on extradition proceedings. He claimed that Thaw was not under arrest and therefore could not bring before the court proceedings.

Judge Warns Against Haste.
Judge Aldrich cautioned Jerome not to be too hasty. He said: "Let us not be too hasty in these proceedings. Let an error might be made." Jerome finally agreed to proceed under the writ, and Judge Aldrich ordered him to make return this afternoon of the writ on Thaw of Governor Felt's return to the extradition.

At the same time Judge Aldrich ordered Thaw to remain in the jail over today of United States Marshal E. T. Note and Sheriff Helweg A. Drew, which decried Jerome's proposal to turn Thaw in immediately over to Sheriff Fred C. Hornack of Rochester County, N. Y., who has Governor Felt's warrant.

Thaw's Mother in Court.
The proceedings this afternoon will be upon the original petition of habeas corpus proceedings and on the supplemental petition brought by Thaw a week ago.

In the court at the time the hearing was opened at 11 o'clock was Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry and who is headed Mrs. W. M. Chase, wife of Judge Chase, one of the Thaw after.

Continued on Page 1, Column 1.



ESCAPEE BLOCKS FOR MAYOR JEROME

Thomas J. Kenney, president of the City Council and former Massachusetts League candidate for Mayor, Councilor Walter Belmont and Henry Murphy of the City of Boston, who is fighting to get Thaw into the custody of the New York officials, were today when a street car struck the automobile in which they were riding and knocked it over.

Kenney, who Belmont, who is the manager of his campaign, had been some political work in New York. They started for Boston at 11:15, and picked up Mr. Murphy on the way.

On Dudley street, near Clifton, they were seen going west, and then turned, being around the curve and ran the automobile squarely. The automobile turned turtle, and the three men were thrown out.

Injuries were announced and the three men were given first aid, then sent to their homes. It was said that none was dangerously injured.

Stefansson Safe, Says London Cable
Boston Fears Relieved; Kenneth Chipman in Party.

Fears that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, explorer and former Harvard student, had been lost in an Arctic storm, with members of his party, were today relieved to be grounded in a cable dispatch from London. The dispatch stated that the British government officials arrived on November 17, and that Stefansson had been safely rescued by his winter quarters on Greenland's coast.

The London cable further stated that Stefansson was in the party of his expedition, and that he was in the party of his expedition, and that he was in the party of his expedition.

Continued on Page 1, Column 1.

SENATE GIVES JESSIE WILSON \$1,000 TEA SET

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A bill to give the late Senator Jessie Wilson a \$1,000 tea set was introduced today in a committee report of the Senate. The bill was introduced by Senator Charles McNary, of Oregon, and was reported by the Senate Committee on Pensions.

The bill provides that the sum of \$1,000 be paid to the widow of Jessie Wilson, who died in 1913. The bill was introduced in the Senate on November 17, and was reported by the committee on November 18.

Continued on Page 1, Column 1.

Marconi Telephones Across Atlantic
SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 18.—Gladstone Marconi has talked across the Atlantic by means of wireless telephony, which he is perfecting.

"The experiment proceeded perfectly. That is all we have to tell you," said the wireless operator at office Bay, who are experts to receive when they receive the Marconi service.

Makes Flesh and Strength.
Foster's Food is the best food.

DO YOU KNOW HER?
girl in New England. Help along the hunt. The winner will win fame and a handsome oil painting of herself

How Much of the Earth Do You Own?
SOME people think they own it all. And they take it out in thinking. Don't try to fool yourself. Look this fact in the face—if you don't own any of the earth you are not making a success of your life or business; you are laying no foundation for the future.

Decide today that you will own some real estate in city, suburb or country. You can acquire property just as well as anybody else. You can find some unusual bargains in real estate right in today's market.

Sunday's Boston American
Want Ad and Real Estate Section. Take one of these bargains somebody else will if you don't. Don't let the "other fellow" get it. You are entitled to it just as much as he is.

"Every Boston American Want Ad an Opportunity"

W. W. ART ON LAWYER STRIKE TONIGHT
LAWRENCE, Nov. 18.—The W. W. will meet in Lawrence this night to discuss the strike of the lawyers and the immediate day. The members will take action on the evening.

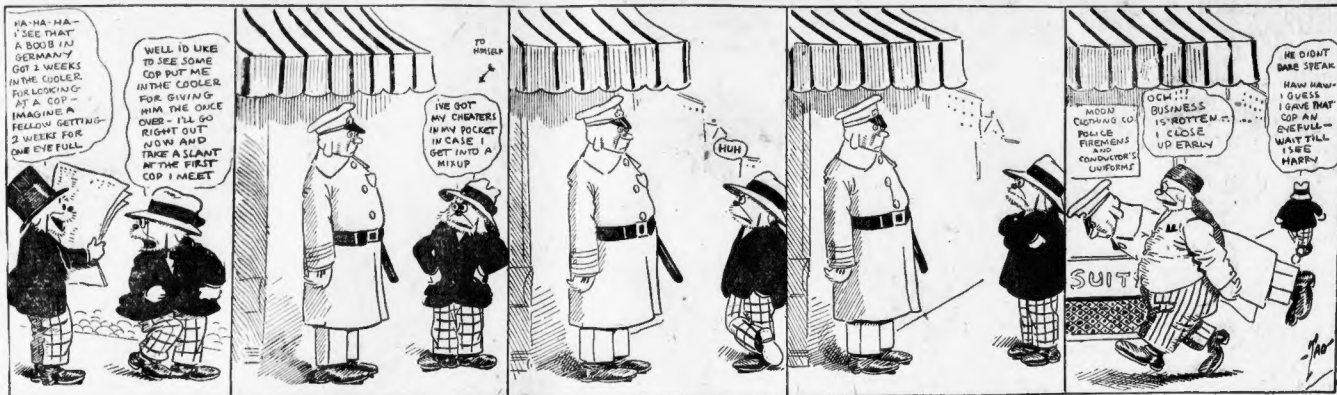
DO YOU KNOW HER? Who's the Typical American Girl?
The American is looking for the most typical girl in New England. Help along the hunt. The winner will win fame and a handsome oil painting of herself

Krazy Kat

Silk Hat Harry's Divorce Suit

SMITH RAN IN TO JONES ON THE STREET THE OTHER DAY

No Arms There



The Dingbat Family

Copyright, 1913, International News Service

The Cannon Ball Rag

THEY WENT IN TO A CIGAR STORE TO TALK THINGS OVER



Dauntless Durham of the U. S. A.

The Flight—Up the Bridge—The Mad Dive—The Schemer Foiled!

Copyright, 1913, by International News Service

HOW IS EVERYTHING AT YOUR HOUSE?



Polly and Her Pals

Copyright, 1913, International News Service

Pa's a Bit Noivous

OH, REPLIED JONES "SHE'S ALL RIGHT"



Loony but Lovable Tomorrow

THE AMERICAN'S MAGAZINE PAGE

The Gold Witch

The Adventures of a Golden-Haired Heiress

BY STELLA FIORES

No. 2—She Discovers That One's Sympathy Is Sometimes Bestowed on the Unworthy
Copyright, 1912, by International News Service



Stella Flores

AFTER giving up his berth to her in the sleeper, Tom helps the Gold Witch pass her time waiting for another train. He confides to her that he is on his way home, but will stay at the club until the end of the week, because his father's ward, whom he remembers as a fat, squawking brat, has come to stay.

A T the end of the week Tom shows up at home. He finds to his consternation that the peach on the train is his father's ward. But, alas, she was also once the "squawking brat." His father is disappointed to find that the young folks don't seem to take to each other.

THE FAMILY CUPBOARD

A Thrilling Story of High Society Life in New York, Adapted from Owen Davis's Dramatic Success

(Novelized by)
aa Kaitchy

From Owen Davis's now long presented in New York by William A. Knopf, copyright, 1912, by International News Service.

KITTY turned so that she faced him, so that she was looking into the eyes of her young lover. "Kitty may marry Charles Nelson's son! I'd like to do it, but I can't. I haven't got the nerve." "Why I love you!" Replied, enough, this love of his, for nothing through the unobtrusive way. His disquieting and serious, the almost disquieting terror, waited.

"Remember, though. One of them is my cousin's son. You couldn't marry his daughter's son, and your mother would be sure to find out."

"What! Would she tell when she knows you, when she finds out all about you?" "I am sure she would," said Kitty, "but I am sure she would not tell when she knows you, when she finds out all about you."

"I am sure she would not tell when she knows you, when she finds out all about you," said Kitty, "but I am sure she would not tell when she knows you, when she finds out all about you."

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To Be Continued Tomorrow.

Household Suggestions

To clean a smoke-blackened ceiling, make a fairly thick paste of starch and water, and apply this with a pad of flannel. When dry, brush off with a soft brush, and you will find the result well worth the trouble.

When steaming potatoes put a cloth

MRS. MANGES ESCAPES OPERATION

How She Was Saved From Surgeon's Knife by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mogadore, Ohio.—"The first two years I was married I suffered no trouble from female troubles and bearing down pains that I could not stand on my feet long enough to do my work. The doctor said I would have to undergo an operation, but my husband wanted me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

first, I took three bottles and made me well and strong and I avoided a dreadful operation. I now have two fine healthy children, and I cannot say too much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. Mrs. LEO MANGES, R. F. D. 10, Mogadore, Ohio. Why will women take chances with an operation or drag-out a sickly, halfhearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc. All our testimonials are guaranteed genuine and truthful. The original of each name is an entirely uncollected. They are sincere expressions of gratitude for actual benefits received from the medicine.

over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more evenly done than when done in the ordinary way.

To clarify fat which has become too dark for use, place it in an enameled saucepan with water and half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, boil for twenty to twenty-five minutes, and leave till cold. The drizzle of water and the more pieces from underneath. The fat will be found to be quite fresh and white again.

Here is a way to decrease your gas bill. Get a square sheet of iron, half one corner of the stove, and place the sheet iron on top. The heat travels through the iron so quickly that several extra cents can be saved on the gas bill with only one burner going.

Films on starch can be avoided by making starch in the usual way, adding half a teaspoonful of salt, and covering with a thick cloth to prevent steam escaping.

Brown boots and shoes should be polished over with a slice of raw potato before the polish is applied. This cleans and removes the stains quite easily.

If you will a little common baking soda with the bathtub you will find the bathtub will clean much easier.

Milestones
The Boys don't it about time you thought about a new career, William? You seem to have had one for years and years.

William (sighs reluctantly)—Yes, sir—I remember I bought it on the occasion of my last rise of salary, sir.

THE THRILLING STORY OF A MODERN CRISTO

BY LOUIS TRACY

TODAY'S INSTALLMENT

Copyright, 1912, by Edward J. Child.
It was now nearly dark, so they ran out a marking buoy for their net, stepped ashore, and pulled heavily to their remote fishing haunt, three miles away, from the outlet of the river which flowed through Scarsdale.

Arrived there, they carried Philip to the house of one who was the proud owner of a "spare" leg. And now a fresh difficulty arose. A doctor, and one a policeman, should be summoned. A messenger was dispatched at once for the nearest medical man, who lived a mile and a half away, but the policeman, who dwelt in the village, was a kind of another color.

A QUANDARY
There were now problems, but when at various times they had all been found for illegal fishing. The policeman was of an optimistic turn of mind. He might fail to understand the mystery of the cliff, but he would most certainly appreciate every detail of their presence in that picturesque part of the sea which layed his hand.

So they smoked, and talked, and tried rough remedies until the doctor arrived.

To him they told the exact truth, he passed no comment, examined his patient, and away he went from the scene, leaving the two men to their own devices.

Philip was not in Yorkshire at all. The wife of one of his rescuers was a widow in her attention. Most fortunate, that late spread beneath the cliff revealed an unprecedented number of salmon, so she could afford to buy eggs and milk in abundance, and the doctor brought such medicines as were needed. Gradually Philip recovered, until, at nine o'clock, on Thursday night, he came fully and full of his senses.

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WOMAN - American Protestant, 35 years old, for sewing and other light work.
Brooklyn, 1942.

The United States Should Intervene in Mexico to Protect American Citizens

EVERY loyal American citizen will be glad to hear that the United States is to take some definite and determined action in Mexico—**IF** the United States really is to take such action.

There has been a succession of empty ultimatums delivered with irresolution and indecision, and received with indifference and derision, until the very word "ultimatum" has become a joke, and the foreign policy of the United States may be said in truth to have added to the gaiety of nations.

Now at last the Administration at Washington has announced that it will take actual action in Mexico, and every sincere citizen who believes this declaration will desire to see it take the right action.

In order that the Administration and the nation may take the right action, it is essential that President Wilson should remember that his particular position is that of President of the United States. He is not dictator in excelsis of the Western Hemisphere, nor intermeddler in ordinary in the internal affairs of all Latin-American countries.

As President of the United States, his particular function is to look after the interests of the citizens of the United States, and not to decide the governmental problems and electoral complications of the citizens of Mexico.

The United States surely should intervene in Mexico, but it should intervene to protect the lives and rights and legitimate interests of its own citizens, and should only interfere in the internal affairs of Mexico in so far as those affairs affect the lives and rights and legitimate interests of the citizens of the United States.

The necessity for some sort of definite action by the government of the United States is fully recognized.

Every civilized government assumes to protect the lives and legitimate interests of its citizens, not only when its citizens are in their own country, but also when they are engaged in proper pursuits in other countries.

The fact that the Democratic platform specially and specifically declared that:

"The constitutional rights of American citizens should protect them on our borders and go with them throughout the world, and every American citizen residing or having property in any foreign country is entitled to and must be given the full protection of the United States Government, both for himself and his property."

adds nothing to the obvious and imperative obligations of our Government.

Every civilized and self-respecting government everywhere guarantees to its every citizen this much protection, with or without specific declarations to that effect.

For some three years a state of anarchy has prevailed in Mexico. Conditions of semi-savagery have existed there. This situation has been glorified by the name of Revolution, but it is not revolution—it is riot, robbery and rapine.

Bandit bands roam the country, murdering and marauding. The animating spirit of this anarchy is not patriotism, but plunder.

Federalists have been in control of the government, and this state of anarchy has still continued.

Constitutionalists have been in control of the government, and the anarchy has not abated. Nor will it be eliminated or abated by the acquisition or assumption of the powers of government by any group of Constitutionalists, or Federalists, or by the representatives of any one of the many contending factions.

In this state of anarchy a great number of citizens of the United States have been killed, and a great deal of property belonging to citizens of the United States has been destroyed.

The burden of this murder and destruction has fallen upon the smaller and less powerful citizens of the United States in Mexico. These smaller citizens are not able to protect themselves and their families and their small accumulations, but have to depend, for the safety of their persons and the safeguarding of their property, upon the power and good faith of the government of the United States.

It has been intimated by a certain leading representative of the Administration at Washington that I am moved to the defence of these unprotected American citizens in Mexico by the fact that I have property interests there myself.

I would not dignify this accusation with an answer, except for the fact that it is desirable to make the whole situation in Mexico absolutely clear, and to show

MEXICO'S DERISIVE IDEA OF THE UNITED STATES

Dance of the Jilted One

From "El Hijo del Abogado."
Germany is shown dancing with Spain; Japan with Mexico; England with France and Russia with China. Uncle Sam, or President Wilson, dressed in Uncle Sam's clothes, alone cannot find a partner in all the nations. In the "danza calabaceada" there is one more boy than girls. Calabaceada, in its original meaning of squash, or pumpkin head, is the common nickname of President Wilson among Mexicans of the lower class.



In the Shirt Store

From "El Hijo del Abogado."
Mr. (President) Wilson, to storekeeper (the Mexican people)—Give me a shirt of eleven yards.
To understand this cartoon one must grasp an idiom of Spanish, expressed in the familiar saying, "Don't get yourself into a shirt of eleven yards," the idea being that too long a shirt will trip the wearer; conveying the warning expressed in the American saying, "Don't bite off more than you can chew."



From the Mez to City Multicolor.
Europe (to Mexico)—Poor little fellow; he has no father.
Mexico—Her mother.
(The "little fellow" to whom they refer to President Wilson seated on the curb.)



From the Mez to City Multicolor.
Huerta (to Uncle Sam)—You are like *me*—when they are first heated, they shrivel away.
(Part of the play in this cartoon lies in the strength and size with which the artist has endowed Huerta, as compared to Uncle Sam.)

that it is the plain citizen of the United States in Mexico who chiefly needs the protection of his government, and not the more or less powerful citizen.

The property in which I am interested in Mexico is protected by a hundred thoroughly armed men. There have been numerous battles between this safeguarding force and the various bands of bandits who have attempted to plunder the property, but in every one of these battles the bandits have been defeated.

I can take care of myself and my employees and my property in Mexico and elsewhere. Citizens with sufficient resources can always do this.

But the smaller citizen cannot employ a standing army to give him the protection which his government ought in honor and duty to afford.

It is the smaller and weaker citizen, therefore, who is outraged, insulted, robbed and murdered.

My plea is for the protection of this smaller citizen of the United States, and for the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the United States, not only in the matter of Mexico but throughout the world.

At present, the smaller United States citizen in Mexico is in a pitiable state. He is subject to insult as well as injury, for he is believed to be not only isolated and incapable of protecting himself but to have a home government which is neglectful of his rights, and which is either unwilling or unable to protect him.

The advice of the Administration at Washington to the citizens of the United States in Mexico to abandon all they have and flee the country, is not an exercise of the obligations of government, but a humiliating disregard of the duties and responsibilities of government.

The proposal of the Administration at Washington to allow the admission of arms into Mexico for the better arming of the Constitutionalists is an astounding evidence of governmental fatuousness, feebleness and folly.

The greater part of the bandit bands which roam Mexico, marauding and murdering, call themselves Constitutionalists or Revolutionists.

It is they who have killed the greatest number of the citizens of the United States

in Mexico, and who have destroyed the greatest amount of the property of those citizens.

To arm these bands better would merely mean offering them greater opportunity and greater inducement to murder more Americans and destroy more American property.

Furthermore, if the United States shall be compelled to invade Mexico, the guns which would be turned against our American soldiers would be the guns which our government of the United States had put into the hands of the Mexicans.

Finally, the proposal of the Administration at Washington to install one or another of the contending Mexican factions in control of the Mexican government offers no prospect either of peace to Mexico or of protection to the citizens of the United States.

Any one faction installed in power would immediately encounter the armed opposition of every other faction throughout the country, and the operations of these other factions would be levelled with peculiar vindictiveness and virulence against all citizens of the United States in Mexico because of the action of the United States Government in supporting one faction in this Mexican complication and opposing the other factions.

The United States should intervene in Mexico, but there is only one course that it can pursue, either honorably or effectively, either with proper regard for its obligations to its own citizens, or with sufficient repressive effect on the state of anarchy prevailing in Mexico.

That course is to occupy Mexico and restore it to a state of civilization by means of American MEN and American METHODS.

That course is for the United States itself, not some incompetent and unrepresentative Mexican faction, to establish peace and order and civilized procedure in Mexico for the proper protection of our own citizens and for the best benefit of all honest and worthy Mexican citizens.

When the United States shall have restored peace and order and civilized conditions in Mexico, and shall have established an efficient organized government, capable of protecting Mexican citizens and American citizens and the citizens of all nations, the United States will have properly performed its duties to society and to itself. The United States may then retire from Mexico whenever such retirement shall seem to be in accordance with the best interests of the people of Mexico and the best judgment of the people of the United States.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST